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SATURDAY, SEPT 13 1903

It is announced that the Republican State Convention of Alabama will be asked to follow in the footsteps of North Carolina and exclude all colored delegates. It is claimed that the two colored delegates regularly elected by the regular Republican convention at Montgomery about two weeks ago were arbitrarily removed by the white Republican club last Wednesday and two white delegates substituted.

Well, let them go ahead with the funeral. They will find that the colored men will not submit without a long and protracted struggle which we hope will extend over a period of one hundred years. If President Roosevelt has been deceived by such idle vapors as that which is contained in the prediction that there will be a break in the solid south, then he has not only deceived his friends, but himself as well.

It is blind haste to disfranchise the colored people the unconstitutional "Constitutional Convention made a most amusing, and from a Democratic standpoint deplorable blunder. In order to get rid of the alleged floating Negro population it provided that in order for a citizen to register, he must have resided in the state for two years in the county one year and in the precinct in which he offers to vote, three months. Now, it seems that CHARLES I. STENGLE, (white) Democratic editor of the Fredericksburg, Va., Free Lance has been living in the state two years, but not long since changed his residence to the city of Fredericksburg. He could vote there under the old constitution, but was ruled out under the new as not having resided there twelve months. He became indignant and appealed to the courts. The results is that a decision has been handed down against him and he is the victim of the very law framed to catch only Negroes.

DISFRANCHISING US.

REPORTS from all over the state go to show that no white men are being denied the right to register and only Negro property owners are being accorded a similar privilege.

There are a few isolated exceptions, but this is a rule.

The pledge of the Democrats that no white man shall be disfranchised is being literally carried out. It is apparent however that the white people themselves are regarding with indifference this revision of the elective franchise. We are opposed to all such departures from the fundamental principles of government. Still these Negro-haters have "bided better than they knew."

This law will yet prove a most remarkable incentive for the colored man to obtain property. Even as the stubbornness of the late JEFFERSON DAVIS and his supporters led to the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation for the colored people, so this persistent effort

to disfranchise him leads to his industrial and financial enfranchisement in the field of commerce.

It is a poor specimen of racial humanity who will not now gird up his loins and march forward. Money must be earned and saved. We must segregate and colonize. When we secure finance, it must be kept among colored people as long as possible before it flows back again to the white man's channels of commerce. By this means, we can be getting the benefit of it, even as the ramification of a steam pipe warms a building. We are in the fight to stay, but it is a bloodless one. If colored men will take advantage of the opportunities afforded, stay away from Negro-hating hotels and bar rooms, and if we must have either, build and patronize our own there will be a different state of affairs in this locality.

We should launch out in all branches of business. We should establish boot and shoe stores, dry-goods establishments, grocery stores, millinery establishments, in fact, everything that the white man has put into operation. We should have our own publishing houses, newspapers and they should be liberally supported.

The disreputable, insulting Negroes in our midst should be sent to the rear. They disgrace not only themselves but us as well. We know that there are similar elements among the white people, but they can afford to tolerate those kind of people much better than we can afford to do it. Unfortunately, we are on trial before the world. Every bad act on our part is magnified and every good one is minimized.

We are fighting an up-hill battle and good behavior and true politeness will prove one of our strongest and most powerful weapons. Let them disfranchise us! Let them spur us on to buy land and acquire a competency! The curtain will in a few years be lifted and the Negroes of the United States will have the proud satisfaction of seeing the nations of the world laugh at the southern white man's folly.

"God reigns and the government at Washington still lives!"

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, September 4.
Paris has raised \$1,700,000 for the relief of the volcanic sufferers on the Island of Martinique.

John A. Schmitt, a prominent builder of Wilkesbarre, Pa., died yesterday of injuries received in a mine accident at Plymouth.

The Pennsylvania Republican state committee yesterday appointed a committee to endeavor to settle the coal strike.

The enlisted men of the United States ship Dolphin presented Secretary of the Navy Moody with a beautiful silk flag during his visit to the vessel.

Friday, September 5.

The war department cannot find a sufficient number of army officers to supply the demand for military instructors in colleges.

The Philadelphia board of education ordered 23,000 tons of hard coal to heat school houses from a British firm, at \$6.50 per ton.

The Chesapeake, which was used as a training ship for cadets during the summer, was placed out of commission at Annapolis, Md., yesterday. Plans were made in New York yesterday to form an international banking institution, capitalized at \$10,000,000, to operate in Latin-American countries.

Saturday, September 6.

The big inter-state shooting tournament at Sea Girt, N. J., ended yesterday.

Over 2,000 Quakers attended the Friends' General Conference at Asbury Park, N. J.

The postoffice at Tazewell, Tenn., was entered by robbers last night, who secured \$500 in stamps and money.

Mrs. Annie B. Robin, of Philadelphia, was struck by an express train at Wayne Junction yesterday and instantly killed.

A conference of Boer sympathizers was held at New York yesterday to provide relief for Boer prisoners still in the hands of the British.

Sunday, September 7.

William N. Roach, formerly United States senator from North Dakota, died in New York yesterday.

Daniel Omler, 3 years old, of Lancaster, Pa., Saturday set his clothing on fire with a match and was fatally burned.

Attorney General P. C. Knox arrived in Paris yesterday, where he will inquire into the title of the Panama Canal Company.

The real estate valuation of Cook county, Ill., in which Chicago is located, has been fixed at \$1,488,749,810, an increase of \$93,000,000 over last year.

Tuesday, September 9.

Over 400 delegates attended the 16th annual convention of the United Typotheta at Pittsburgh.

The Socialists of Massachusetts held a convention yesterday and nominated a full state ticket.

The annual football game between the Annapolis Cadets and West Point Cadets will be played at Philadelphia, November 29.

President Roosevelt accepted an invitation to be present at the Southern Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' reunion at Carbondale, Ill., on October 1, 2 or 3.

Hamilton Armstrong, principal of the schools at Otisville, N. Y., was struck by an Erie Railroad train yesterday and instantly killed. He was formerly district attorney of Pike county, Pa.

Wednesday, September 10.

California yesterday celebrated the 53d anniversary of her admission to the union.

James T. Kaye, of Topeka, Kas., was sentenced to 27 years in the penitentiary for the murder of his wife.

John Loma, a negro, who assaulted Susie Costenbader near Alexandria, Va., last June, was hanged at Montrose, Va., yesterday.

FAILED TO END STRIKE

Governor Stone's Efforts Proved Unsuccessful.

MORGAN DECLINED TO INTERFERE

Governor Stone, Attorney General Elkin and Senator Flynn Had Conference With P. A. B. Widener, Who Later Called On Mr. Morgan.

New York, Sept. 10.—Governor William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, who came to this city and made an effort yesterday to see what could be done towards settling the anthracite coal strike, returned to Harrisburg, Pa., last night, without apparently having been able to accomplish a settlement. There were rumors about that the governor's visit had results, but George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., denied last night that there was any change in the situation. Word to the same effect was received by long distance telephone from President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway.

Governor Stone was accompanied to the city by Attorney General Elkin, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Flynn, of Pittsburgh. The three had a conference of several hours' duration with P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, in the offices of the United States Steel Corporation. After the conference had lasted an hour, Mr. Widener went to see J. Pierpont Morgan at the latter's office, and asked him to use his influence to end the strike. Ten minutes later he returned to his fellow conferees and told them that Mr. Morgan had declined to interfere.

Before leaving the city Governor Stone gave out the following statement: "Attorney General Elkin, Senator Flynn and myself were in consultation for several hours, with P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, who is a director of the United States Steel Corporation, and associated with Mr. Morgan in many business interests. Mr. Widener is very anxious to see the strike settled, and took the matter up with Mr. Morgan. We are doing what we can."

Governor Stone was asked what progress toward a settlement had been made during the conference, and whether any direct communication had been had from Mr. Morgan. To these questions he answered that he had nothing to say beyond what was contained in his statement, and that the other parties to the conference had also pledged to silence.

Morgan Agrees to Plan? Another report says that J. Pierpont Morgan has assented to a plan proposed by Governor Stone for ending the coal miners' strike. The plan, according to the report, was submitted to Mr. Morgan yesterday by P. A. B. Widener. The plan, in brief, is for the mine workers to return to work, without a signed agreement; that the operators, by concessions, adjust the differences existing between the men and the companies; that if after waiting a reasonable time the operators fail to do this, an arbitrator be appointed, and that if the men deny the decision of the arbitrator as unjust, then the men can again go on strike.

It is said that Governor Stone immediately telegraphed President Mitchell for a conference, and that the meeting between the miners' chief will take place probably today or tomorrow. President Mitchell early this morning said he had received no information from Governor Stone with reference to a conference, and as far as he knew the strike situation was unchanged.

President Baer, of the Reading, was in the city yesterday and at his office. He met President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, and President Fowler, of the Ontario and Western, and had a brief conference with them. President Fowler was authority for this, but he would not say where the conference was held, or whether the coal presidents had in any way taken cognizance of Governor Stone's and Mr. Widener's efforts to end the strike, or whether the railroad presidents had been in communication with Mr. Morgan.

Up to the Operators. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 10.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, last night denied in the most emphatic terms that the coal miners' strike is ended. "You can quote me in the strongest terms," he said, "that the strike is still on. I have received no proposition from the other side, and I have made none to the operators. All I know of any negotiations to end the strike I have read in the newspapers. The strike is still on, and will remain so until declared off by the mine workers in convention. It is up to the operators."

President Mitchell said he hears rumors of the ending of the strike almost every hour each day. When he was told of the rumors last night, he asked: "On what basis?"

\$9 a Day Men Strike. Chicago, Sept. 10.—Three hundred bricklayers, employed on sewer work throughout the city here, have gone out on a strike. The men, who are paid \$9 a day, quit work without notice. Unsatisfactory shifting of men was given as the cause of the walkout. The strike has tied up the sewer work in the city.

Found \$4,000 in Gold. New Orleans, Sept. 10.—John Moore, a farmer living near Hermansville, Clayborne county, Miss., while demolishing an ancient dwelling on his farm, found a jug containing nearly \$4,000 in \$20 gold pieces. The money is thought to have been hidden during the Civil War.

ST. LOUIS BOODLER CONFESSES. Members of House of Delegates Formed Combine to Sell Legislation. St. Louis, Sept. 8.—A sensation was caused yesterday by the issuance of bench warrants for the arrest of 18 members of the house of delegates on the confession of Delegate J. K. Murrill, who fled to Mexico last year, after being indicted for bribery for the December grand jury in connection with the alleged bootlegging operations of the

municipal assembly in relation to the granting of street railroad franchises, and who unexpectedly returned to the city through the efforts of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and surrendered.

Murrill is now in the custody of Circuit Attorney Folk, and will, it is stated, be granted immunity from punishment for turning state's evidence.

J. K. Murrill made the following statement yesterday: "I have surrendered unconditionally to the circuit attorney, and have made a full and free confession. I held the key to the box in the Lincoln Trust Company containing the \$75,000 bribe money to go to the house of delegates on the passage of the suburban bill. This money was the purchase price of the votes of the assembly. I am not permitted to make the operations of the combine on this particular matter public at this time. The purpose of the combine was to control legislation and sell legislation for the benefit of the members of the combine. Shortly before the suburban bill, the combine sold their votes on the lighting bills for \$47,500. Each member of the combine received \$2,500."

The grand jury returned indictments against the 18 members on three charges of bribery and perjury. Bonds were fixed at \$15,000 for each indictment, making a total of \$45,000 necessary to be secured for the release of each of the accused. The police and sheriff's deputies are still looking for Delegate Kelly, former Delegates Hartmann, Decker, Sheridan, Lehmann and Harry A. Faulkner. Faulkner already has been convicted on the charge of perjury in connection with the Suburban Railway case.

CUBAN LOAN BILL PASSED. President Palma Authorized to Borrow \$35,000,000. Havana, Sept. 10.—The loan bill passed the house of representatives yesterday by 48 votes to 2. President Palma is authorized to make a loan in the name of the nation for the amount of \$35,000,000, the minimum price of issue to be 90, and the maximum rate of interest to be 5 per cent. According to the bill the loan is payable in 40 years, payments to begin ten years after the date of issue. Four million dollars of the loan is to be devoted to the encouragement of agriculture and the cattle industry, and the sum of \$31,000,000 is for the fulfillment of obligations contracted during the revolution and the payment of the Cuban army.

The executive is authorized to issue the loan in whatever series he may deem fit; he is also authorized to guarantee the operation with the custom receipts of the nation. The bill provides for a tax of 30 cents a litre on alcohol, 30 cents a litre on brandy, 40 cents a litre on whiskey, 30 cents a litre on wine and 10 cents a litre on beer. The bill will go to the senate conference committee.

VOLCANO IN FULL ERUPTION. Stromboli Island, in Mediterranean, Shrouded in Smoke. Rome, Sept. 10.—The volcano on Stromboli Island is in full eruption and is throwing up great columns of fire and torrents of stones. The island is shrouded in smoke. Mount Vesuvius is showing signs of activity.

Stromboli is the northernmost of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, off the north coast of Sicily. Its area is eight square miles. It is wholly of volcanic formation, and has a constantly active volcano 2,040 feet high, with an extinct crater on top, but an active one on the side, the height of about 2,150 feet. On the east side of the island lies the small town of Stromboli. The population of the island is placed at 500 persons.

Assailed Doctrine of Baptism. New York, Sept. 8.—Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, at the 100th meeting in the "Evangel" tent yesterday, assailed the doctrine of baptism. He declared that the dropping of water on an infant at birth was heathenism, and that the idea that God would forever condemn an innocent but unbaptized babe makes Him a tyrant, a monster and a demon. That utterance, coming from Dr. MacArthur, had a wonderful effect on his hearers. They rose to their feet and applauded wildly. The scene was striking.

Killed Wife As Sacrifice. Genoa, V. A., Sept. 10.—Rev. Maurice Wilson, who almost severed his wife's head from her body with a razor, saying she did so, "without the shedding of blood there can be no remission of sin," was found yesterday in the woods a few miles from his house. He was so exhausted that he could not speak. He had had no food since the commission of the crime on Saturday morning. He is unquestionably insane, and will not be taken to jail. He is over 80 years old.

Malcolm's Shortage Over \$150,000. Jersey City, Sept. 8.—Lawyer W. R. Ryan reported to Vice Chancellor Stevens, in the chancery court yesterday, that new defalcations were daily coming to light in the case of William Malcolm, the treasurer of the Passaic Mutual Building and Loan Association, who has disappeared. The shortage was at first thought to be \$60,000. Mr. Ryan said that an examination had shown that it was over \$150,000, and there are still 38 pass books to be examined.

Bryan On Speech-Making Tour. Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—W. J. Bryan began yesterday a speech-making tour, which will continue, with little interruption, until the November election. He made the opening address to the members of the Grand Army at their state reunion near Hastings. Today he opened the campaign for the Democrats of Missouri at Joplin. He will make other political speeches during this month in nearby states.

Prominent Minister Drowned. Shepherdstown, W. Va., Sept. 10.—Rev. Max Lentz, pastor of the Lutheran church here, and former editor of the Potomac World, was drowned in the teaching his young daughter how to swim. The young lady reached a place of safety. The body of Mr. Lentz was found near the spot where he sank. Mr. Lentz was 50 years old and had filled a number of important pulpits.

MAY ATTACK PANAMA

Surrender of Colombian Forces at Agua Dulce Causes Uneasiness.

BERTI'S TROOPS STARVED OUT

Rebels Will Probably Locate Their Camp Between Panama and Colon, and It Is Believed a Big Battle Will Take Place.

Panama, Colombia, Sept. 10.—The surrender to the Colombian insurgents of the government General Morales Berti and the troops of his command at Agua Dulce, which has previously been reported, and which was generally believed to have taken place, has now been confirmed. This news reached Panama through some former Conservative prisoners of the insurgents, who were liberated Monday at San Carlos as a result of the landing there of an expedition from the government fleet of gunboats.

General Berti, who had been besieged at Agua Dulce by the insurgents since July 28, only surrendered when his cause was hopeless. Insurgent General Herrera promises to hold inviolate the lives and honor of his prisoners, and he allows General Berti to retain his sword as a mark of honor in recognition of his heroic defense of Agua Dulce. The surrendered generals and officers have been paroled at Penonomie and Santiago de Veraguas. The insurgent general says the necessities of war compel him to keep them as prisoners, but that he may exchange them for some of the thousands of Liberal prisoners now in possession of the government.

In the last article of the act of surrender General Berti makes it known that he only capitulated to the enemy when compelled to do so by absolute lack of food of any kind for his men, and the conviction that the government could not send him timely help.

It is believed in government circles that the surrender of General Berti at Agua Dulce simplifies the situation, for General Salazar, governor of Panama, who can now devote the forces of his command to the defense of Panama and Colon. That the national government has confidence in General Salazar is proved by the fact that his appointment as supreme commander of all the government forces on the Isthmus has been received by telegraph from Bogota.

There is great uneasiness here now that the details of the Agua Dulce affair have become known. The strong entrenchments which have been erected in and around Panama are defended by 2,500 men, and there are over 1,000 government soldiers at Colon. A dispatch was received yesterday from the minister of war at Bogota, saying that a large number of reinforcements had left Ronda, on the Magdalena river, for the Isthmus, and 3,000 more men are expected to come in this week.

General Herrera is expected to change his field of operations to the Isthmus, and he will probably locate his camp somewhere on the railroad line between Panama and Colon. It is believed that a big battle will take place somewhere between these two ports.

RIVER A STREAM OF FIRE

Interesting Sight From the Eruption of Soufriere Volcano.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, Sept. 9.—The sights in the Windward district of this island resulting from the eruption of the Soufriere volcano September 3 are very interesting. The Raabac river even now is a stream of fire a quarter of a mile wide. The greater part of the Raabac estate is wrapped in vapor, and there are mimic eruptions everywhere. The river bed is continually throwing up columns and dense clouds of steam, mud and pebbles. The land has spread farther seaward, and is changing considerably the appearance of the district from what it was prior to September 3. This was probably caused by the ejecta that flowed down the slopes filling the sea about the coast.

Fifty laborers, deceived by the apparent quietude of the volcano, were working within the fire zone at the extreme north of the island, when they saw evidence of an approaching disturbance of the mountain, but were unable to leave the spot before electric flashes and an outpour of gases drove them to their shelter, where they remained, at the base of the mountain, throughout the terrible night, while forked lightning darted in all directions around them. The men miraculously escaped unhurt and have arrived at Kingstown.

Gored to Death By a Bull. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—Samuel Huff, aged 65 years, for many years prothonotary of York county, was gored to death by a bull Saturday evening at his farm near New Cumberland. Mr. Huff had gone to a field to drive the animal to another pasture. The bull became stubborn, and when Mr. Huff used a club the animal showed fight. A farm hand, seeing the battle, hastened to Mr. Huff's assistance, but the latter was dead before the bull could be driven away.

Gen. Booth Will Seek Reconciliation. New York, Sept. 10.—A former officer of the Salvation Army, who does not wish to be mentioned in the matter, said yesterday that Herbert Booth, who recently left the army, is now in America, having arrived a few weeks ago, and that it is highly probable that General Booth will arrive in this country within a few weeks to make an effort to bring about a reconciliation between himself and his children, six of whom are now out of the Salvation Army.

ROOSEVELT ON LABOR. Telle Brotherhood of Firemen He Believes in Unions.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt yesterday was elected an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He attended the executive session of the order in the morning, walking from the hotel to the Auditorium, a distance of a few blocks, escorted by Grand Mas-

ter Sargent, a committee of the Brotherhood and a detachment of Troop B, Tennessee National Guard.

Mayor Chambliss delivered a short address of greeting, in which the welcomed to Chattanooga all the firemen, "whether they came from Canada, Mexico or Oyster Bay." After an address of welcome in behalf of the state by Governor McMillan, and an address by Grand Master Sargent, President Roosevelt was introduced by Acting Grand Master Hannahan. His reception was most enthusiastic, the audience rising to its feet and cheering. "I believe emphatically," Mr. Roosevelt said, "in organized labor. The worth of an organization depends upon its being handled with the courage, the skill, the wisdom, the spirit of fair dealing as between man and man, and the wise self-restraint, which I am glad to be able to say your Brotherhood has shown." The president spoke of the necessity of work. "I pity the creature who does not work," he said, "at which ever end of the social school he regards himself as being." He said the law of work well done secures the successful American life.

"A great deal can be accomplished," he said, "by working each for all and all for each, but we must not forget that the first requisite in accomplishing that is that each man should go on and work for others by working for himself. I feel that organizations like yours have a tonic effect upon the whole body politic. It is a good thing that there should be a large body of our fellow citizens who exercise the old qualities of courage, daring and resolute, unflinching, willingness to meet danger at need, and that there should be a profession whose members must year in and year out display these qualities. All the organizations in the world won't make a coward or a shirk a good engineer or a good fireman, and the best constitution will work but ill if we have not in the average citizen something that stands as far above intellect as intellect does above mere brute strength—character that is composed of honesty, of courage and of hard common sense."

PRESIDENT DEPLORES STRIKE. Will Appoint Arbitration Board if Both Sides Request it.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—A guest of President Roosevelt during a portion of his trip through Ohio, when asked yesterday if the subject of the settlement of the Pennsylvania coal strike was discussed, said it was. The president said that the printed interview with him on that subject was imaginative.

The guest of the president said: "No man deplores the present condition more than the president does, but he does not see clearly how he could take any part in adjusting the differences. Any interference on his part except by the request of both parties would be construed into a threat to use the great power of his office to coerce one side or the other. If that were really so, the action would be interference and not arbitration. If both sides should make the request that the president should select an arbitration commission, he would be glad to do so, but he could not give his personal time to investigation of the subject, to the end of arriving at a just conclusion. If such a request should be made, with the agreement that the miners should be permitted to return to work pending the decision, and both to abide by the finding of the commission, the finding to be effective from the time the men went to work, the president would be glad to select such a committee. Unless both sides shall make the request, voluntarily, he will not feel at liberty to interfere in the matter."

Waylaid By Negroes. Felton, Del., Sept. 8.—This town was the scene of a bloody combat yesterday morning between whites and negroes. John P. and Evan Benson led an attack of negroes upon some whites because of an alleged injury to the Bensons on Saturday evening. The Bensons waited outside of a hotel for Lemuel W. Wyatt and a crowd of white men. When they appeared the negroes opened fire on them. Two bullets from John Benson's pistol took effect, one hitting Wyatt and the other Anthony Seward. The negroes then fled. John and Evan Benson were later arrested by a posse headed by Sheriff Reedy. Seward died two hours after being shot. It is thought that Wyatt will recover.

Walking Around the World. Johannesburg, Sept. 10.—Pedestrian Schilling, who is attempting to walk around the world, resumed his task yesterday, proceeding northward through Africa. He has already walked 7,000 miles, and he is confident that he will accomplish his purpose.

Good Horse Sense
teaches that glue and old eggs (used to glue some coffees with) are not fit to drink.
Lion Coffee
is never glazed—its pure, unadorned coffee.
The sealed package keeps it fresh and pure.

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Notice!!!
The East End Memorial Burial Association of Richmond informs the public that having purchased six (6) acres of land, situated in Henrico County, near the city of Richmond, adjoining an Oakwood cemetery and that they are disposing of the same, in sections, half sections and at the following terms:
Sections, \$35.00 and Half Sections, \$15.00.

The situation of this Cemetery is high, dry and rolling and accessible to the Richmond Traction Street Railway and Seven Lines Railway lines, adjoining Oakwood Cemetery.
This Association has at a considerable expense divided this tract of land into sections, erected a fence around its boundaries, which with the additional improvements contemplated, will be an inducement to those desiring places for their deceased relatives and friends. The attention of the general public is solicited and advantageous inducements offered.
J. R. Griffin, President, No. 2412 E. Broad street; E. A. Washington, Secretary. Old Phone, 1983.
For information, apply to John Coleman, Keeper, No. 2920 P street; W. H. Custalo, 709 East Broad street; W. H. Jones, 1087 St. Peter street; W. H. Lewis, 808 Buchanan street; Samuel Meredith, 1233 North 29th street; Joseph Robinson, No. 49 1st Market or 2811 9-mile Road; D. J. Chavers, Supt., 1837 Carrington street.

Go to Beach Park. Westpoint Excursion and Picnic grounds.—Only 30 Miles, One Hour's Ride From Richmond, via Southern Ry.

A great many excursions have already been booked for "Beach Park" for June and July. The various attractions and improvements at this popular resort gives it more prominence each season. To close proximity to Richmond, and the unlimited supply of the most wholesome artesian water, together with many other natural advantages, places it second to none as a pleasure and health resort for Richmond people.